DETECTIVES.

Gang of Beld and Desperate Thieves. Roston Globs.1 "One of the most entertaining experiences which I ever had in the detec tive line," said Captain James P. Wade the other day, when pressed for an anecdote, "was back in the year 1866, anecdote, "was back in the year 1865, when I was a young man and a new member of the First Massachusetts State constabulary. There had been a series of housebreakings in the neighborhood of Eoston, and the signs indicated that they were perpetrated by the Beach, keeping a weather-eye open for 'crocks,' when I spotted a fellow known to belong to the fraternity. He was usually called 'Coal-Oil Johnny,' but his real name was John He had a couple of pals with Conly. him, and I knew they were up to some kind of a racket. They left a package with the bar-keeper of a small hotel there, tied up with strings and in brown paper. I had no trouble in getting a chance to open the bundle, and I found it, as I expected, filled with burglars implements. Officers Kirke and Linscott came down to assist me, and on or the other of us kept sight of those tools for the next three days. One evening one of the gang drove up in a beach wagon, took the kit aboard, and drove off. One of the officers and myself followed in a buggy, leaving the third officer to shadow other two men, for we had no doubt the entire party would come together later. The men went to Boston in the horse-cars, got a luneb, and took the Eastern railroad train for Beverly. They calculated on the time so well that they had hardly alighted when the beach wagon drove up and all three were driven rapidly away. It was nearly 10 o'clock by this time, and I had some difficulty in following the wagen. I got to the Beverly depot just in time to hear my officer's story and to realize that the thieves had escaped us. We decided that our best course was to go back to the bridge which we had just crossed and hide near there until the robbers returned. There is no other bridge leading toward Boston within several miles. We waited until about 2 o'clock in the morning, and were just ready to own ourselves outwitted when the beach wagon came in sight. We followed it in our buggy through various roads back to Chelsea Beach again, where, seeing that the oriver was making his way along the shore, I drove as fast as possible through a back road and came out on the sands ahead of them. We got out of our buggy, and when the wagon came up I called: 'Halt! Get We are officers, and want you. For some seconds there was no re-Then Kirke opened one door of the wagon and I inscott the other. Each grabbed a man, while I stood by the forward wheel to look out for the third one. The words spoken were by Johnny: 'Oh, put up your pop, we won't make no trouble, but Linecott soon found that the surrender was a l pretence, and a lively fight followed. Shot after shot was fired until at last one took effect in the officer's knee. Kirke had put his revolver squarely against his prisoner's breast and soon had him safe. I was engaged with the other man. This was the youngest of the party, and I will call that some coin had been found in the him 'George.' He fired point blank at me, but somehow did not hit me. I he had driven his brother to a small got him on to the ground, but the fellow got one of my thumbs into knew who he was, but as soon as I saw his mouth and began to chew it him I recognized him. I tried to get a The pain was awful. I reached for my handcuffs with his declaration of innocence for a long the intention of knocking him over time. He said the money in the sleigh the head, when I heard Linscott say: must have been there when he hired "I'm shot!" and sprang to his assistance. Coal-Oil Johnny, who had fired money, and the case was not very this shot, started to run, but turned as he went to send a bullet toward me.

A second later a ball from my revolver penetrated his side, and he feil dead. We found about \$3,000 worth of silver in the wagon, stolen from Colonel Henry Leland and Major Cabot, and through information obtained we turned up a good deal more later on, taken ap a good deal more later on, taken from other parties. 'George' escaped that night and got to New York, where that night and got to New York, where the said he had had a dream. I got Colonel Stanley, a director in the bank, Then against the bars reading a newspaper when I stopped in front of his door. As he saw me a pleasant smile came over his features, and he said: 'Halloo Wade; I'm glad to see you. I was in too big a hurry to say much the last time I met you.' He got a twenty-five years' sentence in State prison for an assault with intent to kill and for the robbery. The other man, whose name was Keniston, got a long term and died a few years later. I used to go over and see 'George' occasionally. He took his imprisonment very hard, and was always begging me to get him pardoned. When nine years had passed, believing that he would do well if he got another chance, I got a perdon for him from Governor Gaston. He went to work at anything he could

"About ten years ago," continued the captain, "a man named Horner came to Brockton with his wife to live. One day the post-office was robbed, and circumstances showed it to have been done by Horner, who was suddenly missing. Mrs. Horner, a young and prepossessing lady, remained behind, and when I was called to the case I left as agreed before they knew who we are an inspiration to them. word that they must notify me if she left town. A few days after came a telegram that she had started for Boston. I went to the station, saw her arrive, followed her to the Albany depot, and took a seat directly behind her in but he was too much for us. We were and took a seat directly behind her in the car. It did not take me long to offer to raise her window, to remark that the weather was sultry, and finally to exchange my seat for the one at her side. I grew confidential as we rode along, and told her I was a Californian, owning a big ranch. and that my real object in coming East was to find a nice young lady whom I could take back as my wife. She sympathized with my praiseworthy purpose, and said she would like to introduce me to her sister. I replied with due gallantry that the member of the family I had already seen made further search superfluous. I found that she was going to Whitinsville, and I suddenly recollected that I had a relative in that town whom I ought to visit. We got into the barge at the depôt together, when a hand was put over the side and a voice said to my ir companion : 'How do you Annie?' 'How do you do, John?'
was the reply. I stole a look around. It was my man. As there was no room inside, he got up with the driver. I complained a little to my lady friend because she was so affable with the gentleman, but she gave me a charm from her watch-chain and told me to keep it to remember her by. "I took it, at the same time remarking, 'It is unnecessary, I shall never forget you.' It was Saturday night. There were no Sunday trains, and I had the fellow watched during Sunday to see that he did not order a carriage. Monday morning, bright and carly, I knocked at the door of his room. When he opened it I pushed my way in. He was in shirt-sleeves, and his wife was fastening her collar at the mirror. When I said, 'I want you, Mr. Horner, for robbery,' she gave a scream and fainted. He dashed cold water in keep it to remember her by. I took it,

an establishment within five minutes

walk of my office, where he now occu-

pies a responsible place at a good

salary. He is married and has

children, and once or twice a year he

comes up to my house and takes din-

name in print. Everybody who meets me for a month afterward will want to I will tell you the history of the Augusta bank robbery, as the full particulars of that matter never not interest of the time. He were a rain of that matter never not interest of the time. gusta bank robbery, as the fall particulars of that matter never got into the papers. It happened something like soles. We found that the shoes and thirty-five years ago. There were two young fellows by the name of Wingate, the window which was opened. Dagknown as 'Gus.' and 'Ed.' One worked serving the sentence. The oddity of for Hinkley & Drury, the Harrison- the affair is that one man should comavenue merchants, and the other mit the same crime twice and get caught West-End safe-maker. One day the boy who worked at safe-making saw a big safe on the sidewalk ready to go to Augusta, Me., with the old-tashioned key hanging to the handle by a string. He took a piece of hard coap and got an impression of the key, rom which he soon made a duplicate The boys then took passage on the steamer with the safe and followed it to Augusta, where it was delivered to the bank authorities. The bank was going into new quarters, and had just constructed a brick vault, inside of which was an iron casting several feet from the of the story. Colonel Rogers, of walls, and the big Boston safe went intheir eyes open to see what was going on. They secured board in town, but tock care not to be seen together on the street. While waiting till the bank was ready to rob they tried to study up suitable place to deposit their expected plunder. First they decided to put it in the temb at the cemetery, and made a key to fit its door, but afterward concluded that the risk of dis-covery in case of use being made of reminiscence or two when you call the tomb was too great. They happened to he looking over the State riouse one day when they noticed that there was an apparently hollow place under the platform upon which rested the speaker's chair. Removing a drawer in the rear convinced them that there was ample room to store their 'swag' here, and they decided on this spot. They went down to the cellar and fixed a window so that it would open from the outside, and then

all was ready for the burglary.
"They hired a livery-stable sleigh one dark night, and drove it to an alley-way behind the bank. It was little trouble to enter a rear room of the bank building, and the bricks of the vault, being aid in new mortar, came out easily With their tools, they penetrated the iron casing, and their false key soon had the safe-door open. I think there was \$60,000 or \$80,000 specie in the safe, besides a few thousands in Statebank paper money. 'Gus' put the paper in his pocket, and the boys caried the gold and silver to the sleigh, drove to the State House, and hid it under the Speaker's chair. Of course the robbery made a big sensation, and when the news reached Boston Marshal Tukey sent me down to help the Augusta officers. When I got there they had 'Ed.' Wingate in jail on suspicion, but they could prove nothing. All they knew was that some coin had been found in the station some miles away. Nobody confession out of him, but he stuck to oney was like any other

strong "One day I said to the boy : 'Ed. I want to see if you can't dream to-night how that robbery was committed and what the thieves did with the money. You needn't dream the names of the robbers, but try and get at the other particulars. If you can do that I will

'Ed' told us all about it, and we went with him to the State House and recovered the specie, he agreeing to hunt up the paper money and restore it. I came back to Boston and tried to find Gus, but after quite awhile I had learned nothing further than that he had a girl who worked for a family on Oliver Place, off Beach street. I got permission to use a back room in a house on Edinboro' street, and, together with my partner, 'piped' that girl every day, whenever she stirred out of doors. At last she I went along. When we got to Brainboth the Wingate boys, with an uncle get to do until be secured a position in of theirs, in the sitting-room.
"My next move was to hunt up the

town constable and ask him to assist me in arresting them. But he replied that they had pistols-he had seen them shooting at a mark-and he didn't like to run any risk. I found out that the boys were going to walk over to Quincy and take the Fall-River train for New York, and I got the constable to drive massive, his face weather-heaten, and his abundant hair sprinkled with gray. could rely upon George French, a He is well preserved, pleasant-looking, deputy sheriff, who kept the Haucock House. George was ready at once, and we took a pung and drove back. When we met the boys we sprang upon them were, and the liveliest kind of a floundering around when my brave constable from Braintree drove up, and, seeing that things looked safe, threw eventful career of this wonderful man. his fat form onto 'Ed' Wingate, bawling out: 'Oh, you villain, you!' 'Ed' threw up his foot and hit the constable square on the nose, sending him flying, but the diversion enabled us to secure the men together, and we took them back to Quincy. A search revealed very little money, but at a hint from Ed I went back, and found a big roll of have flocked to Monaco. The story bills in the snow. Ed was released, as Colonel Stanley had promised, and

bank," remarked the old detective, in about a dollar. With a contemptuous conclusion; "but it was never paid. I could not sue them, as it was against rules. There, you write that up in croupier." good shape, and maybe I'll tell you another yarn some other day. The Blue-Hill-Bank case had some interestng points, and we traced the English thieves in a curious way, but you've got enough for the present."

An ex-city marshal of G., who is now doing detective work in Boston, related to the reporter a case which has bank must close.

related to the reporter a case which has several peculiar aspects:

"About six years ago the house of a man named Fellows was robbed, and baseline pointed to a fellow named Daggett. The day of the robbery Daggett, who knew Fellows, called at his house, which was situated on a lonesome road. He had a shotgun his breast. The cards were dealt, the Prince won, and the bank was broken. Daggett, who knew Fellows, called at his house, which was situated on a lonesome road. He had a shotgun with him, and Fellows, in order to get rid of him, locked up the house and went away. When he returned he found that some one had broken a pane of glass in a window, lifted the sash,

her face, and she soon recovered. On our way back to Boston I occupied a seat turned so as to face them. He was good-natured, but she did not take so kindly to me this time. 'You're the Califernian who owns the ranch!' she would ejaculate, spitefully. 'Yes, the one you wished to marry your sister,' I would courteously respond. I turned the man over to the Brockton officers. A week later he escaped, and I do not side, near the toe. We arrested Dag-A week later he escaped, and I do not think he was ever recaptured."

Showed that there was a patch on the side, near the toe. We arrested Daggett, whose boot

A detective who was engaged in the business forty years ago under City-Marshal Tukey was induced to talk only on a promise that his name should not be used.

"You have no idea," he said, "what a lot of trouble it makes me to get my name in print. Everybody who meets on the control of the same of glass as before, opened the same of glass as before, opened the pane of glass as before, opened the same window, and stolen the same nails fitted exactly in footprints around who lived in Charlestown, and were gett got five years this time, and is still with the same kind of circumstantial evidence.

"An enexpected result followed the arrest of Green, the Malden murderer, which made so great a sensation in its day," said one of the oldest detectives in Boston. "When we went out to arrest Green we kept the thing so quiet ' said one of the oldest detectives that nobody had any idea what we were going to do. I did not like Colonel Bailey, who then owned the Herald. and so I gave the news exclusively to Dave Leavitt, of the Journal, who made two columns and a half the Journal, made Leavitt a present side of the casting. The Wingates kept of \$500, and the night reporter of the their eyes open to see what was going | Herald got bounced for missing the item, though it was no fault of his This reporter afterwards became one of the best-known writers in the city, and I have often regretted my course in the matter on his account. I have had a long and varied experience at the police business. A publisher once offered me \$2,000 to write a book, but I de

WESLEY MERRITT,

Promoted to be a Brigadier-tiene-

ral. Brigadier-General Merritt was born in New York in the year 1836; graduated at West Point in the class of 1860, when he was commissioned brevet second lieutenant of the Dragoons. 1862 he was commissioned captain in the Second United States cavalry. After having served at Camp Floyd and Utah he was moved to Washington, where he served during the winter of 1861-'62 in the defence of the city. He was on the staff of General Stoneman when he made the raid on Richmond in April, 1863. In June of the same year he vas promoted to be a brigadier-general of volunteers. He fought at Gettysburg, where he commanded the reserve brigade of cavalry, and was brevetted major for his bravery in that engagement. From 1863 to 1864 he com manded a division of cavalry in Central Virginia. In the Richmond campaign of 1864 he commanded a brigade o cavalry under General Sheridan, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and subsequently colonel for distinguished services at this period. He fought under Sheridan through the Shenandoah campaign, for which service he was brevetted major-general of volun-teers. At the battles of Five Forks and other engagements, and at the surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, he greatly distinguished himself and was promoted to be majorgeneral, his commission dating from Five Forks. General Merritt was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the



28. 1866, about six months after being went to the Old Colony dep5t and boughts ticket for Braintree. Of course Since then he has served in various mustered out of the volunteer service. I went along. When we got to Brain-tree she went straight to the hotel. I sneaked around the windows and saw the Fifth United States cavalry July 1, 1876, and continued in active commend of that distinguished regiment from October, 1876, to August, 1882 He was then appointed superintendent of the mounted recruiting service, but the appointment was revoked and he was given the present position of superintendent of West Point Academy

The General is a strongly-built man, but not tall. His head is large and easily approached, affable, and cour

A Story of Baiser William.

A week ago the German Minister gave a handsome dinner party in honor of the nineticth birthday of Kaiser William. The occasion, of course, was replete with incidents of the long and One of the most interesting anecdotes related by a countryman of the Emperor was in regard to his early youth, and which seems to be little known. Since public gambling has been forbid ben by law in Germany, the votaries of Fortune from all Europe who used to fall the hotels of Ems, Baden, etc., runs that Kaiser William, while he was still Crown Prince and 'Gus' was sentenced to the State prison a dashing young officer, entered the at Thomaston. Not long after he escaped and got away into the woods with | which concealed his brilliant uniform, haif a dozen bullets flying around him. and, approaching the crowded table, "There was a reward offered by the placed thereon a coin of small valuegesture the banker tossed the coin upon the floor, with the remark, "For the Again the unknown gentleman threw down a coin and lost, the banker repeating his actions and words, to the amusement of the other players. It was then, as now, the custom of the banks to set aside a certain sum each day and put up a notice of the amount, beyond which they could not play. If their losses amounted to this sum, the

THE FASHIONS.

NUMBER OF SUGGESTIONS TO OUR LADY READERS.

The Scotch Cheviot Walking-Dress-Reception Costumes-Millinery Conceits-Children's Wear, &c. NEW YORK, April 23, 1887.

naterial for a walking dress at this time of the year; it is sufficiently warm, makes up well, and looks stylish and dressy.

A costume in a fine Oxford gray chevoit which formed a very neat promenade costume, worn by a young ady of about eighteen, had the basque cut in deep Vandykes all the way around the edge and opened over a closely-plaited vest of the same ma terial. The tablier was square and plainly draped over a skirt also cut

bottom into Vandykes, through the insternices of which fan-shaped plaitings appeared. The back drapery was full and bouffant. The illustration this week represents a costume for wear upon informal social oceasions, receptions, etc. It will serve very nicely, also, as a dinner dress and can be developed with extreme elegance in a combination of satin, moire, and plush, the front drapery being of lace. It is rendered bright and attractive by

tor a distance of ten inches from the

Plainness governs the indoor costumes in vogue, and, indeed, for wear at home entire simplicity is the most perfect taste. Besides, so long as the effect of

bead and ribbon garnitures properly



ladies desire it to be either of expensive materials or elaborate patterns.

A really charming suit for wear at home recently seen was in a fine brown woollen material in combination with dush, which formed the skirt. The cloth basque was double-pointed in front, fastening with small metal buttons. The drapery effect was some-what novel. It hung entirely upon the right side, the plush skirt being exposed upon the left, and it was caught upon the right hip so as to hang in natural folds nearly to the edge of the

A more dressy costume, also in a similar wear, had a tight-fitting pointed basque, with a V-shaped velvet plas tron, back and front, edged with bead passementerie. This basque was laced down the front and the collar and cuffs were composed of bands of the beadwork. The skirt was of velvet; the tablier a long square breadth of the woollen stuff, joining the side drapery on the right by three straps buttoned to the latter. On the left side it was drawn up beneath the back drapery, which fell in three or four long straight

An attractive demi-toilet, in black moire, had a pleated overdress of black lace which, at the back, jaboted from each hip outwards towards the sides Between these jabots of lace the moire drapery was made very full and bouf The back portion of the jacket bodice was of moire, but the sides were inserted of lace, leaving the front open and showing a plain vest of moire Over this fell a dainty lace gilet, which formed a very pretty feature of the costume. Bright rows of riobon here and there relived the somewhat sombre aspect of the dress, and the lady wearing it seemed most appropriately at tired, as she was of that uncertain age when a woman is no longer young and yet not quite worthy to be called of

middle age." Millinery-particularly millinery of Parisian origin—seems to eschew birds of all kinds, either in whole or dissect-They are seen, but are not often worn by women of the mode. On the other hand, plumes are very popular. Ribbon garniture, however, has the best hold on the popular (feminine) mind, and a greater or less amount of such adornment is displayed on every hat or bonnet worn at present or likely

to be donned in warmer weather. Delicate shades are favored for children's wear, or at least for little girls. Heliotrope, pale golden browns, and light blues are much liked for the little fairies, and their dresses are usually

body material of the dress.

Applique embroideries in handsome designs are popular, both for walking ency. His bile affected him in the pro-and indoor dresses. For the latter portion that his physical bore to his and indoor dresses. For the latter large and elaborate floral patterns are large and elaborate floral patterns are endorsed. These are frequently placed upon the front panel of the dress, tempt of the world, to his feelings with which is then arranged for wing drape- relation to universal decline and cor-

If Mrs. Jenness Miller can secure the endorsement of fashion for her dress almost warlike desires, to his passion-reform projects, she may count upon at atterances in the tribune and the ertain success. And, indeed, the outwhich this energetic reformer advocates. Ladies do no not generally understand that union suits are not necessarily ugly perature or of weather, an invoruncouth, and that these garments can ward emotion, the most simple social be made as elaborate as the underwear at present in use. Certainly the union at present in use. Certainly the union thought the most intimate or secret, suits are the more comfortable of the writhed through his nerves, just as a C. H. M.

[Gentleman's Magazine.] The nominal pay of a common soldier is 1s. a day, varying up to 21d. a day for men in the household cavalry. But when the prescribed stoppages have been made toward the cost of his "keep" very little indeed is left to him in the way of pocket-money. He may not fare badly, as compared with men of his own rank in life who are not soldiers, while he is in his teens or for a few years after. Soon, however, wants more, and is worth more-if he is worth anything—and the bribe of 2d. a day, rising to 3d. for re-engagement is not enough for his requirements or his deserts. He may, of course, advance to be a corporal, a sergeant, or even a sergeant-major, receiving as much as 5s., or in the Royal Engineers 6s., a day; nay, it is now possible for him to be promoted altogether out of the ranks and to become an officer and a gentleman." But these latter promotions are very rare, and, though there are doubtless quite

eral advantage, and not really expensive, if such a progressive scale of pay were adopted as would enable a private, if through no fault of his own he continued to be a private all through his career, to have when he was forty or offty years old make he was forty or FRANCE WILL BE BULED BY ONE OR fifty years old much larger remuneration than the balance left to him, after stoppages, from a nominal wage of 15d. a day. The addition of a penny a day to every soldier's pay would amount to nearly £300,000 a year, but as we surrender with every soldier whom we discuss the soldier whom we will be soldier whom we discuss the soldier whom we will be Scotch cheviot makes a very pleasing

charge after seven years' service the value of something like £1,000, there would be no expense whatever if we kept that one thousand pounds' worth of soldiership in the army, in using the money to recompense our trained men for continuing in the service. man of about thirty-three years of age,

WON BY PAPER.

How One Man Profited by a Financial Panic. (St. Louis Republican.)
"Yes," continued the oldest inhabi-

tent, "we had a great boom in St.

Louis in those times which continued until the banks broke, which remind me of another queer story that only old Sam Lover could tell as it deserves to be told. After all the trouble about the banks there were thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of worthless corrency affoat in the country-just about as Confederate money was after the war. There was a St. Louis firm which bought up a great amount of this money and used it for advertising purposes, and I believed they prepared some themselves, so that \$1,000 bills were as cheap as paper and printers' ink could make them. There was working for this firm one Con Godfrey, whose family are still most respectable people in this city, some of them living in North St. Louis and some out near Enden. Con was a rollicking young Irishman who had come to America to seek his fortune. Before he had left the old country he had been very much in love with a young Irish lass whose parents were very well off, and who sent Con to the right about when he asked for their daughter's hand. had saved up \$1,000 or \$1,500 after five years of hard work, and he concluded to go home on a visit. His employers asked him to take along with him some of the firm's advertisements, which were stamped on the bank notes, and dis tribute them on the way, and Con agreed. A box full of the money was made, which Con forgot all about till he got home to Roscommon, and then a brilliant idea seized him. He took out a big bundle of the notes, erased the advertisement, which was only a small red stamp on the back, and putting his genuine money on the inside of the formidable roll, went off to church, as the best place to see who the plate was passed around Con dropped in a guinea with a flourish, scoring mor spread that Con Godfrey had come | home from America a millionaire. The next day he took all the boys to the public and insisted on paying for the whole evening's entertainment, displaying at the same time a roll of money which gave weight to all the stories that were affent about the Yankee Crossus. It was only a day until Con was invited to take a dinner in state at the house of the wealthiest farmer in that neighborhood, and there he met all the local grandees, including his sweetheart's father, the parish priest and his curate, and in fact everybody who was any-body in that section. The talk was all about America and the fortunes that were to be made there, and the whole party were at once charmed and aggravated at Con's modesty, for he could not be induced to gratify their curi-

osity in spite of the most pointed questions, but only contented him-At last the priest, who took as keen an money was examined and criticized, and the curete was asked to cipher out how much it would amount to in Eng-lish gold. After much figuring it was found to represent about £8,000. The bluff old farmer, who had a few years before shown Con the door so mercilessly, came over and shook hands with him warmly, and told him he must be

sure to call over and see Julia. cently. ". Why, my daughter Julia-Julia would it Deran, of course; who else would it

"'Oh: so you're Mr. Doran? I thought I remembered the face,' said Con. Julia-her name was Julia, wasn't it? Oh, yes; I remember her now quite well. Why, I thought she'd be married long since!'
"To shorten the story, Con came

back to St. Louis with a very pretty wife and a very pretty dowry, all of it a bappy consequence of a great finan-

[Fortnightly Review.]

Savonarola, as represented by the most conscientious and the most en-thusiastic of his biographers, the cele-brated Villari, was of middling height. giving him the broadest of chests, which served bim as the forge for hi voice, and a large head to contain his trimmed, if for dressy occasions, in breadth of thought. His composite velvet or plush of darker tones than the temperament indicated rich and varied element did not exclude a bilious tendraption, just as his boiling blood con-tributed to his arder in fight, to his pulpit. In fact, he was what we now look is that our dames de société will adays in current speech call a highly-before long widely adopt the costumes nervous man. The distant cloud, the electric spark flashing through scene or spectacle of nature, or a thunderbolt made them vibrate in dis order and dissonance. Hence it was that his spirits were so easily elevated and so easily depressed; hence his he-roic energy and sudden depression, ineredible assaults and falls, the most violent impulses and backslidings, an aptitude for supernatural visions, and likewise for obstinate contests— all brought about by these electric chains, which are called nerves, proceeding from the two opposite poles of life. His nose, broad but aquiline, gave him a certain nobility of air terance, gave him the look of the orator ; strongly marked wrinkles crossing his forehead witnessed in their deep furrows to his concentrated and thought; sadness fell from his tender glence and from his melanchely smile; the simplicity of his life was indicated by the modesty and reserve manifest in his look and gesture, and all the attractive graces of his mind in a voice which, without being exactly musical, yet when warmed and expanded by his soul,

DICTATOR OR MOB?

Opinions of a French Monarchist-The Legitimists Willing to See General Boulanger Dictator.

Baron Harden-Hickey, editor of the well-known illustrated paper Le Tri-boulct, of Paris, has arrived in New York en route for San Francisco, to sattle the estate of his brother, who died recently.

The Baron, a tall, military-looking

is of Irish descent, but has spent most of his life in France. He has been for several years one of the most notable among the younger journalists of Paris, and is as ready to punctuate his argu-ments with the sword as with the pen. That his encounters have not been of the trivial character proverbially attributed to French duels is evidenced by a slight halt in his gait, due to a pistol-ball in his left hip. He plies the severest pen among all the friends of the menarchy and the Caureb, and his biting criticisms of the Republican outhorities have got him into hot water on many occasions. It is only a few years ago that a decree of banishment from France was issued against him, and this edict has never been revoked. Nevertheless, baving got tired of staying in Eelgium, England, and other uncongenial places, he ventured back to France, at first going to his place in the country near Paris, and gradually resuming his work on Le Triboulet,

THE BARON'S PAPER.

This paper is characteristically severe upon the enemies of monarchical principles, and it has gone to such lengths of audacity as to become a veritable thorn in the flesh for the radical politicians of France. Combining the sharpest kind of writing with the most cointed and aggravating style of pictorial caricature, it has a greater capa-city to sting than can be wielded by a paper depending solely upon its text In conversation yesterday with a

Herald reporter the Baron said : "The condition of France is very bad, both politically and financially. The leaders of the party in power are nonentities—or worse—and the men back of the leaders are both ignorant and unscrupulous. The country is in a dangerous position, because it cannot continue in its present course, and yet there seems no prospect of a change except for the worse.

Then you are not hopeful of an early restoration of the monarchy?"
"No, I am sorry to say that, so far from a tendency toward a growth of point number one in his game with the monarchical party, the tendency is fate. Of course such a donation made the other way. We are making r, a sensation, and after church the ruare either disgusted or indifferent. In departments where we should have elected our candidates for councillors, &c., the Republicans have been suc-cessful, selely owing to the blunders of our leaders and the consequent disor-

ganization of our party."
"What special negligence or mistakes do you regard as responsible for

"Well, in the first place, we have no satisfactory leader. When the Duc de Chambord died the old-line legitimists accepted the Comte de Paris as the heir to the throne with all good-will and heartiness, although we knew the character of the Orleans family to be vacillating and pleasure-loving. When the decree of expulsion against the princes was executed last May the Comte de Paris issued an address that had the right ring to it. He wrote it self with professing satisfaction at his limself, not only without the assist-luck, and disclaiming the story that he assist-ance of his usual counsellors, but withhad made any great amount of money. | out their knowledge, and the hopes of the whole Legitimist party revived interest in the matter as anybody, said | wonderfully. But three months later Con if he had any with him. Con produced a pocketful, and the eyes of along with the republic as best the the company were as big as the roll | could and let the monarchy come when they saw the size of it. The around in the course of time if the people got tired of the republic. Comte is an honest, well-meaning man, who loves his ease and pleasures and does not aspire to anything more. He is not ambitious, not even very in-telligent, and he certainly feels no call to sacrifice himself on the altar of his divine right to raign, even for his country's good. Naturally the effect upor his party has been most discouraging. The Orleanists have never been men of action, and the old followers of the Duc le Chambord do not see enough probability of reviving the monarchy to exert themselves in behalf of the pres-

"Then a bolder man would have been more acceptable to the Mon-

"Unquestionably. Why, even a man of the people, with force and strength enough to free himself from the domination of the people, would and waits for the throne to come to him; whose chief interest in life is in pheasant-shooting in England, and who is never heard of except when he goes to pay a visit to his daughter in

WE MIGHT HELP BOULANGER. "You speak of a man of the peoole : does that mean Boulanger? "Yes; Boulanger would serve as well as any other. Two years ago he was power in France. If he wishes to rise to a dictatorship on the scum of Paris and then scatter that scum sons to give the nation social and religious liberty he will not unlikely have at least the moral support of the Legitimists."

"Is his popularity likely to be permanent? "No; he is a temporary creation, and his fall may be as quick as his rise. Of course a war-not likely to hap-pen-would, if successful, crystallize his support into a permanency; or a coup a'état might indefinitely extend his lease of power."

"What is the strength of the party or sentiment in favor of a war of re-venge against Germany?" "It is not great. Some day a war

will be unavoidable, but it would be most dangerous now."
"Has the present Government made any progress toward an agreement with the Vatican since the appointment of the Papal Legate to China?"

"No; the present Government exists from hand to mouth. It would not dare to break wholly with the Vatican, although it uses every means in its power of annoying the Church and Church people. It still pays the clergy the agreed stipends, but it has withdrawn its support from the religious schools and tries to establish free schools, in which atheistic ideas shall take the place of religious teaching. The Church schools remain crowded and the ecoles libres are almost deserted."

"You spoke of the financial condition of France as being unsatisfactory?"

"Yes, in private business no one cares prepare for a venture of any moment requiring time, for no one knows how long it will be before all the existing conditions of the Government will be upset. Consequently there is plenty of money idle and trade is dull. The public finances are in even worse state. There is no economy, and every Ministry, every Chamber of Deputies, is more extravagant than the last. Such wastefulness cannot go on without a catastrophe, and it cannot be very far

proved extremely persuasive and elo-quent. There is no doubt, then, that his physical and moral faculties showed "Should the Monarchists assist in putting the Bonapartes back into power?"
"Ne, never. There are no Bona-

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., we will commence the sale of the above very desirable stock of CLOTHING, SUTTINGS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., at the store No. 501 east Main street.

The stock is first-class, laid in for the best ratall and manufacturing trade, and deserves the attention of the public, retail trade, and tailore. Persons desiring to purchase the stock, business, good will, &c., as a whole, can do so by applying to the trustees before the day of sale, and, if not sold as a whole before May 24, it will then be sold in lots to suit purchasers, the sale being continued from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.

entire stock is disposed of.

CYRUS BOSSIEUX,
FRANK I. STARKE, By J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1113 Main street,

MONROE-PARK PROPERTY. IMMEDIATELY IN FRONT OF THE PARK

MAIN BETWEEN PINE AND LAUREL STREETS, We will sell at auction on THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887,

at 5:30 P. M., on the premises, the FRAME DWELLING, No. 705, on south line of Main be-iseen Fine and Laurei streets, immediately in rout of the Park, fronting on said street 28 feet with a depth of 100 feet as to the eastern 21 rout feet of said lot and 153 deep as to western feet of said lot. Tent of said lot.
The said lot

By Manning C. Staples & Co.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

DUBLIC AUCTION OF A VALUA BLE AND PRETTY FARM LOCATED ON OSEGEN PIKE ABOUT TWO AND A HALF MILES BELOW KICHMOND.—By request of the owner, a non-resident, we will sell by auction, on the premises, at 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, MAY 2, 1887,

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1887,
the FARM as above described, containing 72
ACRES, upon which there is a good dwelling
in good repair. The character of the surroundlog property-owners and the quality of the soil
upon this farm should engage the attention of
these in search of a desirable home. It is well
upon this farm should engage the attention of
these in search of a desirable home. It is well
upon this farm should engage the attention of
these in search of a desirable home.
It is well
if not sold on day of sale the place will be
rented to the highest bidder.
For further particulars apply to the auctioneers, or Mr. John Smith, No. 425 north
Seveniceuth street.

AUCTION BALLS -Puture Days. partists left except the Jeromeists. That party was more personal than political. It adhered to the fortunes of certain men, not to the principles of a party. Now, Jerome does not afford them a very satisfactory rallying point, and the bulk have floated into the moderate

possible that he may yet have a politi-cal resurrection; but for the present

"What will be the position of the Monarchists in the future?"

would welcome any change that would restore social and religious liberty.

They don't ask others to be Catholic

they ask only the privilege of worship

ping in their own way, without annov-

ance by the authorities. As I said be

fere, between the mob without law and

without God and a dictator who will

maintain order and secure religious

liberty to all there are many Royalists

are on the incline toward the rule of

the meb, and there seems no effort on

feet to prevent the return of license and

"The misfortune of the nation is that

the present authorities are nonentities

ture of American politics; that is, the

THAT DEFY ALL OTHER REMEDIES SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA.

COVERED WITH SORES,

SCALP, FACE, EARS, AND NECK.

SCALP, FACE, EARS, AND NECK.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp,
Face, Ears, and Neck, which the drugglet,
where I got your remedles, pronounced one of
the worst cases that had come under his notice.
He advised me to try your Cutteura RemeHes, and after five days' use my scalp and part
of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in
another week to have my ears, neck, and the
other part of my face cured.

HERMAN SLADE.

120 East Fourth Street, New York.

ITCHING DISEASES CURED.

CUTICUEA SIANDS at the head of UP class; especially is this the case with the CUTICUEA SOAP. Have had an unusually good sale this squemer, owing to the prevalence of an aggravated form of lich through some localities in the country, in which the CUTICUEA REMADES proved satisfactory.

W. L. HARDIGG, Druggist.

Thiopropy, Ky.

2 HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip and Kidney Fains, Rheumatic, Sciade, Neurnagie, Sharp and Shooting Paine, relieved in one minute by the CUTICIFIA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. Cannot fail At Bruggists 25 cents. Potter Brug and Chemical Company, Beston. ap 23-W(*).5Su

AUCTION NALES-Future Days.

By H. L. Staples & Co.,

Real Istate Agents and Auctioneers,

WEDNESDAY APRIL 27, 1887,

at 5 o'clock P. M., the LOT OF GROUND on the east side of Pine street between Beverly and Cumberland streets, 59x145 feet to a 20 tool

By J. Thompson Brown & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,

1113 Malu street.

TRAL, MEDIUM-SIZED MODERN BRICK DWELLINGS,

ON TENTH STREET BETWEEN CLAY AND

LEIGH STREETS.

A MOST DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

nt 5 o'clock P. M., the above very desirable STOCK-BRICK DWELLINGS, nearly now, to-cated on the cast side of Tenth street, and near the corner of Clar, being Nos. 265, 565, and 507, each containing seven rooms, with all the mod-ern improvements—Demorest closets, bathe,

e., &C
These buellings are in perfect order; front
feet each, with a depth of 51 feet to an alloy
ecomen three feet wide. No 363 has a depth
57 feet.
The location of this property is so convenient
the businessessing of the city as to be

o the business-centre of the city as to be iways in demand for renting purposes—the comes are never vacant—making the invest-ment for an income most desirable; and for a

By George W. Mayo, Auctioneer,

ofno, d. Laughton, Jr., Salesman,) No. 26 Ninth street,

TRUSTEES' SALES AT AUCTION

COSSISTING OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, WORSTEDS, CHEVIOT SUPTINGS, FANCY GOODS, STORE-FIXTURES, SHOW-CASES, ELEGANT PLATE MIRRORS, A GENERAL STOCK OF FINE NOTIONS, &C., &C., —Oa

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1887,

We will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1887,

ter unknown twenty years ago.

SKIN TORTURES

BEOAD BROOK, CONN

UNIONTOWN, KY

who would welcome the dictator.

"It is very hard to say. I think they

he is very dead.

John T. Goddin, Real Estate Auctioncers. Republican party. Some, however, are more radical than the Radicals." TRUSTEES AUCTION SALE

"What of the Opportunists?"
"Oh! they have wholly disappeared.
Their leader, Ferry, was a highly able 417 A LARGE NUMBER OF BUILDING LOTS but unscrupulous man, and it is not im-

BROAD, GRACE, MARSHALL, CLAY, THIS. TIETH, AND TELRTY-PHINT

By Apperson & Co.

and

STREETS. AND NEAR THE STREET BAILWAY. INCLUDING THE NEVER PAILING

By virtue of a deed of trust from P. we Pleasents to the understand, dated in 1883, and duty recorded, default he are a made, and being thereto exculred by a co-ficiery, I will sell on the premise, in the named below, commencing at 4 occurs of

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 67, 1867 he PROPERTY thereby conveyed.

1. The SQUARE bounded by Bread Phirtleth, and Thirty-first streets, and he letters F, Q, E, S, adjoining that

and medicerities. Their policy looks no further than to keep themselves in office. Under Republican rule there fark. 2. SQUARE 26, part of No. 1, nearly 2. SQUARE 26, part of No. 1, nearly has sprung up in France the worst feaprofessional politician, the man who

makes a living out of politics-a charac-4. SQUARE 26, part of No. 3, 82 for south side of Marsanal and Clay Street.

5. 8QUARE 45, east side of Third is supported by the streets of the streets. lag feet, and No. 2, 165 pp 1 a. SQUARE 17, southern

Bumblisting Eruptions, Robing and Berning Shin Tortures, Lostborne Sores, and every species of Riching, Sealy, Planply, inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Sealp, with less of Hair, from Infancy to old age, are positively cred by Cutrocara, the great Skin Cure, and Curticuta Scar, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Curticuta Resolvent, the new Blood Furiner, internally. and Thirty-first streems, 12 by 160
7, SQLARE 60, No. 4 northwesh all and Thirty-first streems, 12 by 160
8, TWINTY-SIX ACRES 61
160, on the York-liver alread, 12 e National complete, and adjusted the streems and W. L. towardin-lices of the austronal COVERED WITH SORES,

I have been afflicted since last March with a
Skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My
face was covered with scale and sores, and the
itching and burning were almost unbearable.
Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial,
using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP extornally, and RESOLVENT Internally for foar
months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for
which I make this public statement.

Broad Brook, CONN.

TEMES: Whilst he goed requires on the debt secured, one fourth in cash as balance at six, twelve, and eighteen for negotiable notes, interest added, accured by trust-deods, will be apostor.

WILLIAM L. COWARDIO

By Quarles & McCurry, Real Estate Prokers, A.

PRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE OF ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE MANUFACTURING COMMERCIAL SITES IN THE CITY.

ALL THE IMPROVEMENTS THERE. OW IN THE OCCUPANCY OF MIL. JAMES TION OF CARY AND SEVENILEY.

TO THE DOCKS OF THE BOTH RAIL AND WATER THAN-PORTA

CUTICURA REMEDIES
are sold by all druggists. Prices; CUTICURA, 50
cents; RESOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 25 cents. PicTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Discasses."
BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by
using the CUTICURA SOAP. TION AT ITS DOOR.

SALE OF BEAUTIFUL WEST-END

O BUILDING LOTS ON PINE STREET BY AUCTION.—We shall offer by auction on the premises on

IMMEDIATELY AFTER the above sale we shall sell a LOT fronting south feet on Chamb treet between Reservoirum Kanadajoh streets H. L. STAPLES & CO., A UCTION SALE OF THREE CEN-

he property.

It is very penhable that more liberal terms

Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 1016 Main street.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE A OF NICE TWO STORY FRANKLED WELLING ON CHINA BETWEEN PINA AND HELVIDERE SERRETS, WITH ELSING AND HELVIDERE SERRETS, WITH ELSING AND A HALF FRE, OF LAND AT TACHED,—By request of the beneficiaries in the range of trust to Georga J. Rooper, trustee, dated June 21, 1981, I shall sell by a library, on the premises, at 55, others, P. M., on FRIDAY, AFRIL 29, 1887.

The entire bouse has just been pain

be had.
Thems: One third cash; balance in six and
twelve months, interest added, and secure i by
transdeed.
J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., first-class order.
This property, within a few feet of Pieand in the centre of the growned by End, often rate inducements to pr-seeking eligibly-located real estate of home or speculative purposes. TERMS: Liberal, and at sale, ap 22 FURMAN TUPPER, August

By Apperson & Co.,

A UCTION SALE OF THE SMALL A BRICK DWELLING NO. 2008 EAST CLAY.
BETWEEN TWENTY-SEVENTH AND TWENTY-KIGHTH STREETS AND NEAR THE
STREET RAILWAY.—By request of the owner,
a non-resident, we will sell, on the premises, on
THURSDAY, April 28, 1887.

at 5% o'clock P. M., said DWELLING, with fear rooms; kitchen, two rooms; 10.76266 feet, uses and level; ample room for another house. We do not dictate, but advise purchase before rising Church-Hill property goes higher, as it undoubtedly will.

TREMS; Easy. APPERSON & CO., ap 23 Real Estate Auctioneers and Agents.

By Sutton & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. 1108 Main street.

UCTION SALE OF THAT VERY

A UCTION SALE OF THAT VERY ADESTRABLE AND CENTRALLY LOCALED BRICK TENEMENT No. 614 NORTH TENTH STREET, NEAR LEIGH STREET, AT public auction, upon the premises, on TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1887, at 320 o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY located as above. The dwelling contains seven rooms, besides bath-room, closets, de., and detached kitchen. It has gas, water, and colver connections, with the usual modern improvements. The lot fronts 22 feet on the east side of Touth street, and runs back a good depth to a wide alley in rear.

street, and runs back a good depth to a wilalley in rear.

This property is situated in a nice and pretty
portion of the city, which renders it very desiraable as a home or as an investment, as its evvenient location will always command a tenant
at a good rental.

Tenns: One fourth cash; balance at six,
twelve, and eighteen months, with interest
added.

SUTTON & CO.
Auctionees.

MPORTANT NOTICE TO LIVERY MEN AND ALL OTHERS IN WANT OF HORSES, VEHICLES, AND HARNESS, WIR TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1887.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1867, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of classing the estate of William H. Sutherland, all of the LIYEKY STOCK contained in the stables of William II. Sutherland & Sons, consisting of 25 FIEST-CLASS HORSES, 1 CARRIAGES, 1 COUPE. 1 HEARRE, 1 WAGON. 1 T-CART, 1 DRAG. 4 BUGGIES, 2 PHAETONS, DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESS, OFFICE and STABLE FIXTURES. Your attention is respectfully called to the